

## LOCAL BRIEFS.

Matters of Minor Moment in and About the City.

The Board of Commissioners meets to-day.

This Grand this evening—Floy Crowell in "Infatuation."

Wheat in this vicinity shows up well and the prospects for a big crop are good.

MAMIE ALLEN was sent to jail for thirty days from Police Court, Saturday.

STRAWBERRIES have made their appearance. So far, however, they are not being given away.

CAR B. on the electric road, was struck by a B. &amp; O. engine, in the Eighth ward, and badly damaged.

Some striking and attractive paper is out advertising "She" at the Opera House next Saturday.

McLAUGHLIN &amp; McGINLEY will re-open their base ball exchange to-day. Spring is here; no doubt about it.

A colored man named John McGuire was badly cut in the hip by an unknown while man Saturday night.

The electrical cars are now running to Benwood. It will be several days before the loop arrangement can go into effect.

"LITTLE NOODLE" closed its week's engagement at the Grand with two performances Saturday to fairly good business.

It is understood that Mr. A. Reymann has bought Mr. Lewis Baker's farm, at Elm Grove, and will build several houses on it.

The last will and testament of Theobald Zimmerman was admitted to probate Saturday, and ordered to be recorded.

Dr. D. B. Rose, the dentist, has moved his office and residence from 1118 Market street to 75 Sixteenth street, in the Osterling block.

A man belonging to a show company got loose in the Baltimore &amp; Ohio yards on the South Side Saturday, and went on the rampage, raising a good deal of excitement.

A marriage license was issued Saturday to Patrick Flaherty, a native of Ireland, of Wheeling, aged 28, and Bridget Ryan, a native of Ireland, now of Wheeling, aged 23.

The Knights of St. George have moved from their hall in the Kelly block to their new quarters in the city building on Chapline street. Ohio Valley Lodge K. of P. will occupy the hall in the Kelly block.

This is moving day, and all fools' day. Movers will feel foolish with such weather as this to transfer their household goods in. Lots of fools began to celebrate the day at an early hour this morning.

There are eleven cases on the docket for this morning's police court. Of these, nine were arrested Saturday night in Nellie Martin's Eoff street house, six women and two men beside herself. The others were a disorderly and lewd woman arrested on the spot.

The wind blew fiercely all day yesterday, but no damage was learned of shingles and the breaking of limbs from trees. Rain fell gently at brief intervals all day, and the weather all in all was just the opposite of what "Old Pros" forecast.

CARVALLEDER WELLS, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Martin's Ferry, died last evening at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. A. B. Newland. Mr. Wells was seventy-three years old and had been sick but a short time. Pneumonia was the cause of his death.

MR. ROBERT DOWNING, who was booked for the Opera House this week, has been compelled by illness to cancel the engagement. Accordingly the next attraction at the Opera House will be the spectacular drama "The Girl of the Year," from H. Rider Haggard's weird romance of that title.

The funeral of Mr. Fred Delbrugge, brother of Chief of Police Delbrugge, took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. F. E. Delbrugge, at Jacob street, South Side, the interment being in Mt. Zion cemetery. The attendance was large, although the day was inclement.

The Mutual Savings and Loan Institution will hereafter be open every day for the transaction of a regular banking business under the direction of Cashier Alexander Mitchell. The bank has been most successful in the past, and under the new arrangement its future promises to be even more prosperous. Their office is at No. 1118 Market street.

The following officers were elected at the meeting of Wheeling Council No. 1, Jr. O. U. A. M., Saturday evening, after a very spirited contest: Councilor, Samuel H. Warfield; Vice Councilor, Robert E. Faidie; Secretary, W. O. Marling; R. S. Theo. Berkman, Financial Secretary; Dan J. Toomey, Treasurer; Jos. L. DeGant; Cond. Herbert Nims; Ward Will Taylor; I. S. Reed; Roberts; O. S. Chas. Fleming.

Transfers Recorded.

The following transfers of real estate were left for record at Clerk McKee's office Saturday:

Deed made March 10, 1889, by S. R. McClintock and wife to W. C. Wideman for children and a fraction acres of land in Triadelphia district. Consideration, \$2,500.

Deed made March 21, 1889, by John Muller and wife, to John Engelski, for lot No. 10 in the Chapline farm, in the Eighth ward. Consideration, \$170.

Deed made March 21, 1889, by John Muller and wife, to Albert Cestroski, for a part of lot No. 10 in the Chapline farm, in the Eighth ward. Consideration, \$170.

Also three deeds of trust.

Where to Buy Carpets.

Our second invoice of Carpets have arrived, and we offer for this week the greatest bargains ever offered in Wheeling. Below will be found a few of the many bargains this week:

5,000 yards Tapestry Brussels at 43c per yard, reduced from 55c.

5,000 yards Tapestry Brussels at 58c per yard, worth 70c.

2,000 yards extra heavy Union Carpets at 47c per yard, worth 60c.

10,000 yards best all-wool extra super-fine Carpets made at 55c per yard.

8,000 yards Stinson's best Velvet Carpets at 55c per yard, reduced from \$1.25.

We show you more Carpets than any three stores combined in the city, and prices that cannot be duplicated.

The above special prices are for this week only.

STONE &amp; THOMAS.

New Firm—Wheeling Paper House.

The firm of A. C. Jamison &amp; Co. was dissolved on the 30th inst. Mr. Jamison retiring. Mr. James Jamison and his partner will hereafter give his attention to the rag, waste paper and scrap iron business exclusively. The members of the new firm are well known citizens and will not doubt receive a full share of public patronage.

For Stylish Spring Suits of all per- fect styles, imported and Domestic cloth and cassimeres, the finest in the whole world, you can find on display, all guaranteed and cannot be duplicated. 3101 Main street, made at J. W. Hall. Suit or no suit.

RYMANN BREWING COMPANY'S celebrated Boek Beer will be on draught in Wheeling and vicinity to-day.

## THE REGISTER SCORED

In the U. S. Court by one of the Jurors on Saturday.

## ITS UNJUST STRICTURES

On the Myers Jury and its Unfairness in General Denounced by Col. O'Brien—Gen. Watts Bids the Court Adieu—The End.

The occurrences in the U. S. Court in the session of Saturday forenoon were the talk of the town Saturday afternoon and yesterday. Col. Thomas O'Brien, who has been foreman of most of the juries in election cases, took occasion to respond to some strictures upon the Myers case. There were several other interesting features. In accordance with the notice served on the District Attorney and the jury Friday, Judge Jackson tried one alleged illegal voter and other cases were postponed. The case heard was that of Charles H. Trainer, of the First ward, whose trial occupied but a short time, and who was found not guilty by the jury.

The case of George B. Hale, who pleaded guilty to illegal voting, was not called up for sentence. District Attorney Watts said it was true the prisoner was guilty, but other men equally guilty had been acquitted by the jury at this term. Judge Jackson sentenced him to three months imprisonment in the county jail, and remitted the fine. This was very lenient. In passing sentence Judge Jackson made some feeling and appropriate remarks. Hale was visibly affected, shedding tears while the Court was speaking.

A JUROR TAKES THE FLOOR.

Hon. G. W. Atkinson, of counsel for the defendant in the election case, said a member of the jury desired leave to make a statement in defense of the jury. Judge Jackson said something not audible through the court room, but by an infamous set of the city (meaning the Register), which reflect upon me and upon other members of this jury, and misrepresent our action in the jury room.

The Court (very sternly): "Stop right there, Colonel O'Brien. This court will not allow one word to be divulged here of what occurred in the jury room. If this court took cognizance of all that appears in the newspapers, its whole time would be taken up trying editors and reporters."

Col. O'Brien—"I only desired to call your honor's attention to a lying statement made by that vile paper, and I am all the more anxious to make this defense against their villainous misstatements. I desire, since Mr. Watts in his remarks upon the Hale case, seemed to have taken occasion to his the jury a parting shot."

Gen. Watts, interrupting—"In what I have said this morning, I have no desire to impugn the motives of any juror. I have always tried to treat the jury with respect. It is true that they have differed with me as to the guilt of persons tried in this court, but I do not now, nor have I ever, in or out of court, questioned their conscientious action. While they exercised their judgment, I also exercised mine. My only motive in stating my judgment as to the guilt of others than Hale, was to indicate my view that Hale should be acquitted entirely."

The Court, addressing Mr. Atkinson—"Now, just see what you have stirred up."

Mr. Atkinson—"I merely asked for the request of a juror, that he be allowed to make a statement. So far as General Watts's course in these cases is concerned, I desire to express the opinion that in the cases on which he and I have been opposed to each other, he has been eminently fair and just."

THE LIEBOWITZ CONNECTION.

Colonel O'Brien—"I think it incumbent upon me, under honor, to disclaim any desire to reflect upon General Watts. There is no man in any party for whom I have a higher regard, personally. But his remark will, if it is allowed to go uncorrected, be seized upon, as a charge of partiality on the part of this infamous journal on Market street, to spread broadcast through the city and the State a false and injurious impression. That paper intimated last week that the jury in the case of the boy, William Mitchell, Watson, was made up of school boys, leaving his books to take up the sword. He enlisted as a private in Company B, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, generally known as the Ringgold Cavalry, and was mustered into the close of the war as captain of the same company, having been promoted for bravery. At the close of the war he settled in Cumberland, and has ever since been closely identified with its interests, and is now one of its most active business men. He holds a position in one of the leading banks, besides being editor of the Daily News, a staunch Republican journal. The Captain is an enthusiastic Grand Army man, having served as Department Commander of the State of Maryland. It will do his hosts of friends much good to see him get the appointment. His old comrades in Wheeling feel great interest in him."

Is Nature's Own Sympathetic.

It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to remove Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, and all the ailments of the California Fig Syrup Company. For sale in 50c and \$1.00 bottles by Logan Drug Co., Anton P. Hess, R. B. Burt and C. Menckemeyer.

Prices That Talk.

We will offer the following great bargains this week:

10,000 yards Seersuckers at 55c per yard, worth 10c.

5,000 yards plaid and stripe Dress Seersuckers at 55c per yard, worth 10c.

5,000 yards wool-faced Challies at 60c per yard, worth 12c.

1,000 yards Talcot Crash at 3c per yard, worth 5c.

5,000 yards Calicoes at 3c per yard, worth 5c.

10,000 yards 4-4 unbleached Muslin at 5c, worth 8c.

5,000 yards unbleached Table Linen at 20c, worth 5c.

1,200 knotted fringed Towels at 10c each, worth 30c.

In addition to the above we will offer 15 pieces 40-inch wide Henrietta Cloth, in all the new shades, at 6c per yard, and 25 pieces Sarah Mill, all colors, at 4c per yard, worth 6c.

STONE &amp; THOMAS.

RYMANN BREWING COMPANY'S celebrated Boek Beer will be on draught in Wheeling and vicinity to-day.

Lately Instituted.

Students desiring to enter at the beginning of the spring term will present themselves at Linsly Hall, on Monday, April 8 at 8 o'clock a. m. For particulars and catalogue, call on or address, JOHN H. PRINCIPAL.

Principal.

Carpets closed out at cost to make room for clothing.

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## A-CHASING THE WILD DUCKS.

A Large Flock of Visiting Fowl Create a Sunday Scene in the City.

For a week or two large flocks of wild geese have been flying north. In the gray morning their hoark and the rustle of their wings are heard as they rise for the day's flight, and later in the day their familiar V shaped flocks are seen high in the air. Occasionally a few scattered ducks of the familiar varieties have been seen over the river, and the boys would get out their guns and crack away at them.

Yesterday at daybreak the river as far as the eye could see above and below the Suspension bridge was black with ducks. Not only seen in these places, but they were about the size and shape of a mallard, or common wild duck, but were of a dusky black all over except for the white edges of their wings and a white ruff just under the head.

A number of men went out early with guns, and all day the novel Sunday sport was kept up. One sail boat with five Italians in it furnished amusement for large crowds on the bridge all day. One man had the oddest looking muzzle-loading fowling piece ever seen in Wheeling, and about three shots out of four he could snap and the gun didn't go. The patience with which two men rowed, one managed the sail and one steered, while this fellow tried to shoot, was something that was not to be seen in a hunter, and would not take a wing shot. They got twelve birds while a reporter watched them, and they must have fired forty shots and snapped one hundred caps in shooting them. Often when a duck was wounded and then chased and fired at repeatedly until killed.

Officer Bobbie McNichol said he had a notion to arrest the men for "chasing the duck" on Sunday.

As far up as Kinville and as far down as the middle ferry men were out most of the day trying to kill ducks. Probably a hundred birds were bagged, and there must have been over a thousand on the river above, below and just opposite the city.

Many inquiries were made as to what the bird was. Some professed authorities said they were not ducks, but "water-hens," and others said they were "mud-hens." A mud-hen is a wading bird; these were not. A water-hen does not wade, but it is a water bird, and it resembles a turkey-grouse. These birds are the black or "dusky" ducks, well known in many parts of the United States, though not often seen here in such numbers. The meat is delicious, and is much eaten by the boys, who bagged a dozen or so of them in an hour.

## ABOUT PEOPLE.

Strangers in the City and Wheeling People Abroad.

Miss Alice Schaffer has returned home from a trip east.

Miss Josie McCall, who has been the guest of Mr. C. M. Shrewsbury, of Parkersburg, for several weeks, has returned home.

Editor W. S. Wiley, of New Martinsville, and Messrs. W. B. Padon, D. S. Thompson and John S. Steele, of Parkersburg, spent Sunday at the Hotel Windsor.

Mr. Fred A. Hodgson, manager of the Webster-Brady "Shoe" Company, which is to appear at the Opera House, Saturday night, is in the city perfecting the details of the engagement.

Mr. Ong, of Wheeling, a traveling salesman for a wholesale shoe house, had yesterday morning, in or out of court, questioned their conscientious action. While they exercised their judgment, I also exercised mine. My only motive in stating my judgment as to the guilt of others than Hale, was to indicate my view that Hale should be acquitted entirely."

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## BISHOP KAIN'S LECTURE.

He Tells about Galileo and His Persecutions.

## THE POPE NOT INTOLERANT.

Copernicus, a Catholic Priest, Highly Honored, and the Quiescence of the Sun Taught in the Pope's College Then.

Last evening Rev. Bishop Kain, continuing his Lenten course of lectures, reviewed the celebrated case of the Tuscan philosopher, Galileo. The attendance was good. He alluded to the voluminous works published in recent years, containing all the authentic records bearing on the case. A brief sketch of the philosopher's life and labors in the field of science, preceded the Bishop's exposition of the trial and condemnation by the Roman Inquisition.

Not unnaturally Galileo's discoveries and theories encountered opposition, confined mainly, however, to his own countrymen. In Rome, his scientific acquirements were fully appreciated and honored. His theories concerning the mobility of the earth and the quiescence of the sun was not new. As an hypothesis, it was already advocated there, even in the Pope's own college of the Sapienza; and nowhere were the arguments in its support listened to with keener appreciation. Long before Galileo, this Pythagorean system had its ablest defenders near the very throne of the Pope; and in the Vatican gardens the system had been learned and expounded in the presence of the Pontiff and the ablest scholars of the day. Nicholas Cusa, who so ably defended it, far from being molested for his philosophical opinions, was

CLOTHED WITH THE ROMAN PURPLE.

Another Catholic priest, Copernicus, from whom the system has derived its name, was also a staunch advocate of the theory; and he, too, was held in the highest estimation and consulted by the Pope in the prosecution of his immortal work—the revision and correction of the Julian Calendar.

Why, then, was Galileo persecuted, tortured, imprisoned for following in the wake of these illustrious and honored predecessors? To this question, we reply, continued the Bishop, that his imprisonment in horrid dungeons and his tortures by the Inquisition, but my view without a shadow of foundation. Had he followed the example set him by other scientists, not his inferiors in any respect, and avoided theological and scriptural entanglements, he would never have been called to account by the Roman authorities, for his philosophical theories. Unquestionably the Sacred Scriptures seemed to expressly declare that it is the sun, and not the earth, which moves in a diurnal circle or ellipse. Such had been the universal interpretation given to certain passages. Why should that interpretation be reversed to make the sacred pages conform to a system as yet undemonstrated? It is well known now that the main arguments relied on by Galileo have been exploded. Wait, advised Cardinal Bellarmine, until the system has been

PROVEN BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT.

Then it will be time enough to seek for a different interpretation of these scriptural texts. But Galileo would have no such sage advice, though tendered by all his friends and well-wishers. He had devoted his own interpretation in accordance with his philosophical views, and he sought to force its acceptance upon the Roman authorities. This is what brought him to Rome in 1616. The dictum gave the Inquisition were loathe to have the matter brought before them, and consented to do so only at the repeated, urgent and almost insolent solicitations of Galileo himself. Even when the Committee of Theologians, or Quindici, submitted their report, condemning the system as heretical, the Cardinals who composed the Court of Inquisition refused to accept or act on this report. Even had they endorsed it, every instructed Catholic knows that the decision of a Council, or a pontifical Committee does not carry with it the weight of a dogmatic teaching. Doctrinal decisions are issued by the Pope directly, and not through subordinate officials. This remark is also applicable to the case of the Galileo Index, which now took up the matter and placed several of the Galileo's works in the Index, in which

THE COPERNICAN SYSTEM WAS TAUGHT,

until such corrections could be made as would show that the system was advanced only as a philosophical hypothesis, or that it was a mere conjecture of Galileo, requiring him also to respect the authority of the congregation. For fifteen years he devoted himself undisturbed by Rome, at his scientific pursuits, and on his visit to the City of Rome he received the perfect ovation from the very highest ecclesiastical dignitaries. The first time that he was really ordered to present himself before the Inquisition was in 1632, and the publication of his summons was the first of the Galileo Index, which was a manifest contravention of his solemn promise made sixteen years before. To disobedience, he was also charged with adding gross insult to the Sovereign Pontiff, who, as Cardinal, had befriended him, and as Pope, had a complimentary and to recompense of his brilliant scientific achievements, settled a handsome annuity on him and his family. What defense did he set up? He has been represented as adhering tenaciously to his system, and as refusing to torture to extort from him a retraction, and exclaiming after his retraction:

"IT DOES MOVE."

Words put into his mouth a hundred years after his death by a witty French writer. Had he defended his position, his judges were men of intelligence and science, and they would have been too good to give to him and to weigh his arguments. But they were dazed by his persistent denial under his oath, that his Dialogue contained a defense of Copernicanism. They were convinced that he was not telling the truth. The very words of both the questions propounded by the judges and of the answers given by Galileo have been preserved, so that no possible doubt can be raised as to his attitude before the Inquisition, and that attitude is not system, and his own words are often credited with it. We may easily surmise that, if he did really tell the truth, it cost him no struggle to repudiate a system which he repudiated in saying he did not hold as a demonstrated fact. He was a man of science, and he would not have been so ready to recede once or twice for three years, seven pontifical years. Finally, he was condemned to be imprisoned—a sentence requiring the Pope's approbation. Instead of imprisoning him in a right-winged dungeon, the Pope had him taken to the Palace of the Florentine ambassador, Niccolini, where every attention to comfort was lavished upon him. When the heat of summer rendered residence in Rome dangerous, he was allowed to go and take up his residence with his daughter, a devoted friend, the Archduchess of Vienna. A little later

ALL RESTRICTIONS WERE REMOVED,

and he was permitted to return to his own home in the suburbs of Florence, where he died at a ripe old age in 1642. The true cause then of Rome's interference was Galileo's persistent attempt to act the theologian, and twist the Sacred Scriptures into an argument favoring his scientific speculations, and his open disrespect to ecclesiastical authority. The church was unwilling to per-

## Clean House

only with

## PEARLINE

Because there is nothing which is harmless, that will make things perfectly clean with so little labor in so short a time; besides, it is economical and makes the work easy.

Do you suppose—that anything could attain such popularity as PEARLINE enjoys, and hold it, without wonderful merit—that people would use it year after year were it harmful to fabric or hands—that the hundreds of imitations are attracted by anything but its wonderful success?

You'll do well to use Pearline—see that your servants use it, and insist that they do not use the imitations which they are often induced to try because of the worthless prize accompanying it, or by the glib and false argument of some peddler.

Remember PEARLINE is never peddled.

mit the universally received and literal meaning of Holy Writ to be set aside, and a novel and seemingly far-fetched construction placed upon its words, without an absolute necessity; and all lovers of God's Sacred Word must applaud her action. Did not the Protestant faculty of Tubingen take the very same stand in their treatment of the contemporary astronomer, Kepler?

He not forced to seek shelter in a Catholic country? Recognizing and duly appreciating his eminent ability, the Jesuits employed him as professor at Graz. If the Catholic church can be charged with hostility to science because

THE TREATMENT OF GALILEO,

may not the same charge be retorted against Protestants for their worse treatment of Kepler?

The most conclusive refutation of the charges that the condemnation of Galileo by the Inquisition discouraged and retarded the progress of science, is found in the admitted fact that Rome continued for centuries to be the centre as well as the most munificent patron of the arts and sciences. Towards Rome, genius was attracted as to the school where it would shine forth with most resplendent renown.

The story of Galileo as told in the official records recently published, goes far, said the Bishop in conclusion, to verify the saying of Count de Maistre concerning this very period, that its history as written is but a huge conspiracy against the truth. Next Sunday the Bishop will continue the subject of the church's reputed opposition to the advancement of knowledge. The title of his Sunday lecture is: "The Church and Education."

An Imperative Necessity.

What pure air is to an unhealthy locality, what spring cleaning is to the most crowded city, so is Hood's Sarsaparilla to everybody, at this season. The body needs to be thoroughly renovated, the blood purified and vitalized, the germs of disease destroyed. Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all other blood disorders are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the most popular and successful spring medicine.

RYMANN BREWING COMPANY'S celebrated Boek Beer will be on draught in Wheeling and vicinity to-day.

Plumber's

Fine Sash and Cabinet Photos reduced to only \$1, \$2 and \$3 per dozen. 1138 Main street, Wheeling.

Permanent Cure.

I have been a victim for twenty years of contagious blood poison of the worst type. Portions of my body and my arms have been covered with ulcers and sores. In that time and a great many kinds of treatment. Potash, mercury and sarsaparilla mixtures only made me worse. When I began to take Swift's Specific I was in a terrible condition. It is a wonderful remedy. S. S. S. is the remedy for blood diseases.

JOHN B. WILLIS,

31 Washington street, Atlanta, Ga.

POISONED.

My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased, and a constant source of suffering; no appetite and no enjoyment of life. I bought two bottles of Swift's Specific and took it, and it brought me right out. No better remedy was ever used for blood diseases than Swift's Specific.

JOHN GAVIN,

Dayton, O.

A Great Discovery

In the medical line is the pleasant fruit laxative, Elixir of Dates. It combines the active properties of dates, figs and prunes in such a way as to make it one of the most pleasant and effective remedies on the market. It is easily taken by old and young, and is a sure cure for habitual constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache and piles, and all diseases caused by a weak stomach, diseased kidneys or inactive liver. Sold in 50 cent bottles by C. R. Goetze, W. W. Irwin, W. E. Williams, John Laughlin, Logan Drug Company and Goodwin &amp; Co., wholesale agents.

Those who suffer from brain trouble or physical lassitude can find no better remedy than Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron. For sale by all druggists